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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 11
Environment

Contents

	Page
Overall orientation	2
Subprogramme 1. Environmental assessment and early warning	4
Subprogramme 2. Policy development and law	6
Subprogramme 3. Policy implementation	7
Subprogramme 4. Technology, industry and economics	8
Subprogramme 5. Regional cooperation and representation	10
Subprogramme 6. Environmental conventions	12
Subprogramme 7. Communications and public information	13
Legislative mandates	14

* A/61/50 and Corr.1.

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Overall orientation

11.1 Within the United Nations system the principal responsibility for environment is vested with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

11.2 The mandate for programme 11 derives from General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, which established the Governing Council of UNEP, the Environment Secretariat and the Environment Fund. The Governing Council, in its decision 19/1 of 7 February 1997, redefined and clarified the role and mandate of UNEP in the Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of UNEP, which the Assembly subsequently endorsed in the annex to its resolution S/19-2 of 28 June 1997. The Assembly elaborated further on the mandate of UNEP in its resolution 53/242 of 28 July 1999. The Assembly, most recently in its resolution 60/189 of 22 December 2005, reaffirmed the role of UNEP as the principal body within the United Nations system in the field of environment, welcomed the Governing Council's adoption of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building and called for the intensification of ongoing efforts to implement it.

11.3 While additional mandates related to substantive focal areas covered in the programme come from the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the decisions of the Governing Council, the goals identified in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development provide both a broader perspective and a clear road map for the implementation of the programme in the context of system-wide objectives and priorities. In its resolution 60/1, entitled "2005 World Summit Outcome", the Assembly acknowledged that poverty eradication, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development.

11.4 The overall objective of the programme is to promote the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development by keeping the environment under review and responding to environmental challenges. The programme will thus contribute to the achievement of the internationally agreed goal on environmental sustainability. In addition, the programme will promote the mainstreaming of the environment into development planning and processes, in support of national and international efforts towards achieving other internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and international agreements since 1992, particularly the goal of the Millennium Declaration to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, as achieving this goal depends, inter alia, on a sustainable natural resource base to support the livelihoods of the people.

11.5 The elements of the strategy in meeting the overall objective will include:

(a) Bringing critical environmental issues to the attention of decision makers at the national and international levels, as well as to that of all stakeholders and the general public, by undertaking and facilitating environmental assessments; developing and strengthening a network of partner institutions, building on existing networks and partnerships to contribute to environmental data generation,

monitoring and assessment processes; and raising awareness and disseminating information and early warnings;

(b) Encouraging and facilitating policy dialogue and cooperation between countries and between regions, including South-South cooperation, to address environmental issues of global and regional importance by catalysing and providing substantive and organizational support for intergovernmental consultations and initiatives in the regions, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and participating in the United Nations coordinating mechanisms at the regional level;

(c) Providing broad policy advice and guidance for the direction and coordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system by working through the Environment Management Group, the United Nations Development Group and other coordination mechanisms;

(d) Enabling and facilitating the taking of appropriate action by national authorities, business and industry, and civil society to respond to environmental issues and sustainable development challenges by assisting in the integration of environmental considerations in their decision-making and policy planning, including poverty reduction strategies; assisting in the development and implementation of environmentally sound policies (e.g., on sustainable consumption and production), strategies, technologies and practices for natural resources management and for business, industry and trade operations; assisting in strengthening legal frameworks, building institutions, promoting strategic partnerships and brokering innovative financing options; and preparing them to respond to and mitigate environmental impacts of natural disasters and post-conflict situations;

(e) Supporting the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and facilitating interlinkages and synergies between them, including through the provision of UNEP technical assistance, to enable countries to meet their obligations under the agreements, while respecting the autonomous legal status of the agreements and the decisions of their respective governing bodies.

11.6 In implementing the programme strategy, major emphasis will be placed on furthering the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan at the national, subregional, and regional levels, along the lines initiated in the 2006-2007 biennium. Commensurate with the availability of resources, UNEP will adopt a systematic and incremental approach towards building up its capacity to support the implementation of the Plan, based on the priority needs identified at the national, subregional and regional levels, and in line with its comparative advantages. Special attention will be given to strengthening cross-sectoral issues, namely, integrated assessment and management capacities, environmental institutions, legislation, financing, human resources and technological capacities, in the implementation of the Plan.

11.7 In pursuing its objectives, UNEP will continue to integrate and mainstream the gender equality perspective in all subprogrammes, particularly in the work related to environmental policy and law development, communication and outreach, sustainable management of natural resources and sustainable consumption patterns. The capacity of UNEP in this respect will be strengthened.

11.8 To benefit from synergies and comparative advantages and to promote system-wide coherence, UNEP will work in close cooperation and coordination with

other multilateral bodies and specialized agencies, especially with members of the United Nations Development Group. In this context, particular emphasis will be placed on further development and operationalization of the memorandum of understanding between UNEP and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in order to fully utilize the expertise available in the UNDP country offices. UNEP intends to take a more active part in the common country assessment processes, United Nations Development Assistance Framework activities and the poverty reduction strategy processes.

11.9 The programme will be responding to the needs of Member States at the global, regional, subregional, national and local levels through a functional structure comprising headquarters-based divisions and a network of regional offices, corresponding to the seven subprogrammes constituting the programme. While the substantive responsibility for programme implementation rests with the divisions, regional offices will coordinate the coherent delivery of the programme at the national and regional levels and facilitate synergies with relevant programmes implemented by United Nations agencies, in particular those within the framework of the United Nations Development Group, the private sector, major groups and civil society at large.

11.10 As an implementing agency of the Global Environment Facility, UNEP will continue providing assistance to eligible countries in the development and implementation of projects in the six focal areas of the Facility, in accordance with the guidance from the governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements whose implementation of the Global Environment Facility serves as a funding mechanism. Special attention will also be given to needs of African countries, least developed countries and small island developing States. UNEP will continue to provide secretariat support to the Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel of the Global Environment Facility, and scientific and technical advice to the Facility on its policies and programmes. UNEP will focus on areas of comparative advantage and aim to process proposals as efficiently as possible.

Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Objective of the Organization: to keep the state of the world environment under review in order to enable appropriate and timely consideration of environmental challenges by decision makers at the national and international levels, as well as the general public

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Participatory, policy-relevant and scientifically credible environmental assessments	(a) (i) Increased number of Governments, United Nations system bodies, Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres and scientists contributing to environmental assessment processes led or supported by UNEP

	(ii) Increased number of references to UNEP-led or UNEP-supported environmental assessments in intergovernmental and scientific journals
(b) Greater participation of partner institutions in UNEP-supported networks and improved exchange of available environmental data and information for assessment processes, early warning systems and decision-making	(b) (i) Increased number of partner institutions participating in data and information networks supported by UNEP (ii) Increased number of downloads and use of data sets and information materials available through networks supported by UNEP (iii) Increased number of early warning issues communicated by UNEP on the Web
(c) Enhanced institutional and technological capacity in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, environmental assessment, early warning, networking and partnerships	(c) Increased number of institutions from developing countries and countries with economies in transition partnering in UNEP-led or -supported environmental assessment processes, and data and information networks

Strategy

11.11 The Division of Early Warning and Assessment is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009 will be:

(a) To undertake and support timely, participatory and scientifically credible environmental assessments that are legitimate and relevant to decision-making processes, based on best available scientific expertise, knowledge, data and indicators;

(b) To help develop a coherent global system of networks and partnerships for environmental information and data exchange and early warnings, building on existing networks and partnerships, within and between the national and international levels, in support of environmental assessments and decision-making, in accordance with decisions of the Governing Council on strengthening the scientific base of UNEP, including the proposed "Environment Watch";

(c) To support the strengthening of institutional capacity in developing countries as well as in countries with economies in transition for relevant and streamlined data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, environmental assessment, early warning, networking and partnership approaches, as called for, inter alia, in the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building.

Subprogramme 2
Policy development and law

Objective of the Organization: to enhance the capacity of Member States and the international community to develop policy and legal frameworks, especially at the national level, to respond to environmental challenges

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved engagement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in environmental policy and law as well as in the work of UNEP	(a) (i) Increased number of major groups and relevant stakeholders collaborating with UNEP (ii) Increased number of major groups' and relevant stakeholders' organizations accredited to the UNEP Governing Council (iii) Increased numbers of major groups' and relevant stakeholders' organizations with balanced geographical coverage that participate in UNEP regional and global civil society forums
(b) Enhanced capacity of Member States and relevant stakeholders to integrate cross-sectoral environmental issues and relevant internationally agreed goals into policies, strategies and planning processes aimed at sustainable development	(b) Increased number of initiatives by Member States and relevant stakeholders to incorporate cross-sectoral environmental issues in national policies, strategies and development planning processes
(c) Wider access to formal and non-formal environmental education and training designed for various target groups to promote environmental sustainability	(c) Increased number of environmental education and training programmes designed by institutions of higher learning in collaboration with UNEP for various target groups
(d) Enhanced environmental legal frameworks aimed at sustainable development	(d) Increased number of initiatives under way to improve existing or develop new legal frameworks
(e) Strengthened capacity of Member States, relevant institutions and stakeholders for enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of environmental law	(e) Increased number of initiatives reported by Member States, institutions and other relevant stakeholders on the status of enforcement of domestic environment laws; and compliance with international environmental treaties and agreements
(f) Enhanced mainstreaming and coordination within the United Nations system in undertaking environmental activities	(f) Increased number of inter-agency mechanisms and intergovernmental processes that incorporate environmental dimensions

Strategy

11.12 The Division of Policy Development and Law is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009, in collaboration with Governments and through inter-agency cooperation, will be:

(a) To promote the effective integration of environmental concerns into policies and laws at all levels to achieve the internationally agreed development goals;

(b) To support intergovernmental processes on international environmental governance in enhancing coherence and coordination among Member States, major groups and other relevant stakeholders;

(c) To provide opportunities for interaction through partnerships to further develop policies and laws and to mainstream cross-sectoral environmental issues such as education, gender equality, health, poverty and urban environment into the work of Member States at all levels;

(d) To strengthen the capacity of Member States and relevant institutions and stakeholders by contributing to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building in the development of, analysis of, compliance with and enforcement of environmental laws and policies aimed at sustainable development.

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

Objective of the Organization: to enhance, at all levels, the implementation of environmental policies and management practices for the sustainable management of natural resources and for the mitigation of environmental degradation, particularly at the national level

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved access to relevant implementation tools (including dialogue forums) for integrated natural resources management and restoration of degraded ecosystems, including, inter alia, freshwater, coasts and oceans, by Governments and other stakeholders	(a) Increased number of implementation tools for integrated natural resources management and ecosystem restoration made available to international, national and local stakeholders
(b) Strengthened capacity of Governments and other stakeholders to mainstream best practices and a gender equality perspective in natural resources management into national development planning processes and for the restoration of degraded ecosystems	(b) (i) Increased number of national development planning processes incorporating best practices for natural resources management (ii) Increased number of initiatives leading towards ecosystem restoration at the local level

(c) Increased incorporation by partners of UNEP-tested tools and best practices for natural resources management and ecosystem restoration into their regular programmes and activities	(c) Increased number of development assistance frameworks (e.g., United Nations Development Assistance Framework) containing substantive and operational actions on natural resources management and ecosystem restoration

Strategy

11.13 The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009, through enhanced coordination with other United Nations bodies, in particular UNDP, will be:

(a) To facilitate access for countries and other relevant partners to existing implementation tools and, where necessary, to develop tools, methodologies and guidelines for sustainable natural resources management and provide policy and expert forums to promote agreement and cooperation for their application among relevant stakeholders;

(b) To support relevant authorities and other stakeholders in developing best practices and integrating a gender equality perspective for sound environmental management of natural resources through training, expert advice and demonstration projects, within the framework of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building, to be mainstreamed into programme implementation at all levels;

(c) To integrate sound natural resources development and management into programmes and activities conducted by other partners at the global, regional and national levels towards mainstreaming environmental considerations into development planning, and for domestic and international resources allocation.

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

Objective of the Organization: to promote and facilitate the implementation of appropriate environmentally sound technological, industrial and trade policies and strategies by Governments, the business community and industry partners

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Greater human and institutional capability to integrate environmental and social considerations in energy-related decisions, with a focus on reducing energy-related greenhouse gas emissions	(a) (i) Number of additional public sector institutions implementing energy policies and programmes aimed at reducing environmental impacts of the energy sector, with UNEP assistance (ii) Increased volume of financial support by financial institutions for cleaner energy investments as a result of UNEP efforts

(b) Increased understanding and implementation by public and private sector decision makers of sustainable consumption and production, including in sectors such as construction and tourism, and increased voluntary initiatives promoting corporate environmental responsibility, as well as prevention of and response to environmental emergencies	(b) (i) Increased number of national and local governments introducing sustainable consumption and production policies and practices, aimed at industry, including tourism and other stakeholders (ii) Increased number of companies introducing sustainable business and finance initiatives, policies and practices based on principles promoted by UNEP (iii) Increased number of countries with Governments/industry sectors introducing environmental risk management and emergency response and prevention programmes
(c) Enhanced capacity of countries and the international community towards achieving the 2020 goal of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to use and produce chemicals in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the environment	(c) (i) Increased number of countries and stakeholders that show clear progress in implementing the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management, including participation in the Quick Start Programme (ii) Increased number of UNEP-supported national, subregional, regional and global projects and processes that build national capacities to manage chemicals and chemical waste in a manner that minimizes significant risks to human health and the environment (iii) Increased number of active partnership arrangements among main stakeholders, such as Governments, intergovernmental organizations, chemical industry associations and environmental public interest groups promoting chemical safety
(d) Improved capacity of countries and institutions, including financial institutions, to integrate ecosystem issues into consideration of their economic and trade policies and practices to achieve sustainable development and poverty reduction	(d) (i) Increased number of governmental and non-governmental, regional and subregional institutions with enhanced capacity to integrate ecosystem issues into consideration of trade and development policies (ii) Increased number of financial institutions subscribing to the guidelines and principles that have been developed under the UNEP Financial Initiative

Strategy

11.14 The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009, bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication with similar undertakings by other international organizations, will be:

(a) To advance informed decision-making and leadership that promote sustainable and integrated management of natural resources, materials and chemicals and contribute to making economic, trade and environmental policies mutually supportive;

(b) To advance the sustainable management of chemicals, inter alia, by supporting the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management;

(c) To undertake and support the implementation of pilot and demonstration projects that can be replicated and taken up on a larger scale by, inter alia, development banks and agencies;

(d) To emphasize partnerships that combine the values, priorities and strengths of UNEP with those of Governments, international agencies, non-governmental organizations and business and industry partners;

(e) To promote synergies and enhance the delivery mechanism of the Bali Strategic Plan, especially through technological support for and building of capacity in Governments and business and industry communities, while giving due consideration to gender equality and the outcomes of the international environmental governance process.

Subprogramme 5
Regiona' cooperation and representation

Objective of the Organization: to ensure the coherent delivery of UNEP programmes in the regions and to catalyse and strengthen regional cooperation with all partners in response to challenges and priorities identified by national governments and regional and subregional bodies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced process of policy deliberations and consensus-building in the regions facilitated and supported	(a) Increased amount of positive feedback from ministerial regional and subregional consultations/policy forums on the substantive and organizational support provided by UNEP
(b) Increased cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental, non-governmental and United Nations partners in the delivery of programmes and projects at the regional/subregional/national levels, addressing environmental priorities identified by the UNEP Governing Council and by the regional institutions	(b) Increased number of regional and subregional cooperative activities agreed with partners to deliver programmes at the regional, subregional and national levels

(c) Enhanced coherence in the delivery of UNEP programmes and projects at the regional, subregional and national levels in responding to needs and priorities expressed at the same levels	(c) Increased number of agreed/coordinated capacity-building and technology transfer programmes and projects under implementation in the regions and countries

Strategy

11.15 The Division of Regional Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009, in collaboration with Governments, subregional and regional bodies, will be:

(a) To identify, assess and monitor relevant needs, priorities, trends, developments and policies at the national, subregional, and regional levels, bearing in mind a gender equality perspective, in order to incorporate them into UNEP policy and programme development, in order to improve consistency with the regional needs and priorities;

(b) To communicate, advocate and secure support for UNEP policies and programmes in the regions;

(c) To act as a catalyst for national, subregional and regional cooperation by:

(i) Facilitating and supporting regional, subregional, and national policy dialogue and partnerships on environment and development;

(ii) Contributing to national, subregional and regional policy and programme development;

(iii) Working with relevant United Nations agencies, in particular those within the United Nations Development Group, in order to benefit from synergies and comparative advantages, thus promoting system-wide coherence;

(iv) Collaborating with the private sector, major groups and civil society at large to mobilize support for sound environmental action, and to ensure the meaningful involvement and participation of those actors in the development and implementation of UNEP policies and programmes;

(d) To coordinate the delivery of the Bali Strategic Plan and contribute to the related development of coherent and targeted capacity-building and technology support activities by:

(i) Recognizing the diversity within countries and regions as identified through concerted needs assessment;

(ii) Relying on collaboration with existing regional initiatives;

(iii) Relying on collaboration with United Nations system and other partners;

(iv) Taking into account deliberations of relevant ministerial forums providing policy guidance and reviewing the needs for the delivery of capacity-building and technology support;

(v) Promoting South-South cooperation as a means to build capacity and transfer technologies;

(vi) Working in concert with individual donors, the Global Environment Facility and other funding mechanisms.

Subprogramme 6
Environmental conventions

Objective of the Organization: to strengthen the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, including compliance with and enforcement of them by parties, and to facilitate interlinkages and synergies, while respecting the legal autonomy of multilateral environmental agreements and the decisions taken by their respective governing bodies

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased mainstreaming of the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements into national sustainable development and poverty reduction strategies by parties to the multilateral environmental agreements and other stakeholders	(a) Increased number of references to mainstreaming the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements in decisions, statements and position papers of the governing bodies and secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements
(b) Enhanced collaboration between the multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, scientific bodies and global, regional and national stakeholders aimed at enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements and improving synergy between them	(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative activities between the multilateral environmental agreements, scientific bodies and global, regional and national multilateral environmental agreement stakeholders aimed at enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements, and/or improving synergies between them, facilitated by UNEP (ii) Increased number of countries involved in collaborative activities
(c) Enhanced implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements by countries, including, when appropriate, in a synergistic manner	(c) Increased number of countries that have improved implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements as a result of UNEP assistance
(d) Strengthened capacity of countries to implement, comply with and enforce provisions of the multilateral environmental agreements, including, when appropriate, in a synergistic and interlinked manner, and to apply scientific knowledge for environmental protection	(d) Increased number of countries applying guidelines, training materials, etc., developed or facilitated by UNEP to implement obligations under the multilateral environmental agreements

Strategy

11.16 The Division of Environmental Conventions is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy in the biennium 2008-2009 will be:

(a) To assist governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements in mainstreaming their policies and scientific findings into national sustainable development strategies, including strategies for poverty reduction;

(b) As requested by the governing bodies of multilateral environmental agreements, to assist the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements in their work and promote synergies and cooperation among them;

(c) To facilitate cooperation and collaboration between governing and subsidiary bodies for the enhancement of synergies and interlinkages in the implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements;

(d) To promote the implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements, giving priority to those administered by UNEP and taking into account (i) the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition; (ii) the UNEP guidelines on compliance with and enforcement of the multilateral environmental agreements; and (iii) gender equality considerations;

(e) To strengthen the capacity of countries to implement the multilateral environmental agreements, including in a synergistic manner where appropriate.

Subprogramme 7
Communications and public information

Objective of the Organization: to increase international awareness of environmental challenges and responses to them in order to promote environmentally friendly attitudes and actions throughout society at all levels

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased awareness of and focus on environmental issues and the work of UNEP among all sectors of society	(a) (i) Increased international, regional, national and local media coverage of the work of UNEP (ii) increased level of use of UNEP websites and online resources (iii) Increased demand for UNEP technical and capacity-building publications and other public information materials (iv) Increased interest in UNEP-led environment award schemes

(b) Expanded partnerships between UNEP and children and youth organizations, sports associations, non-governmental organizations, Governments and the private sector in promoting environmentally friendly attitudes and actions taking gender considerations into account	(b) (i) Increased level of participation of its partners in UNEP-led or jointly organized campaigns and events, such as World Environment Day, to promote environmental sustainability (ii) Increased level of external financial support for UNEP outreach activities, including environmental award schemes, publications and audio-visual and other promotional products (iii) Increased number of activities by sports and sports-related organizations to mainstream environmental concerns into their activities

Strategy

11.17 The Division of Communications and Public Information is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The strategy for the 2008-2009 biennium will be:

(a) To increase environmental awareness and facilitate greater access to environmental information at all levels and among all sectors of society, using the media, the Internet, special events, audio-visual products and publications;

(b) To generate greater awareness and understanding of the work and objectives of UNEP at all levels and among all sectors of society, using the media, the Internet, special events, audio-visual products and publications;

(c) To create and maintain partnerships that promote greater engagement of various sectors of society in achieving environmental sustainability, including children and youth, the sports world, civil society, the private sector, local and national governments and international organizations.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

2997 (XXVII)	Institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental cooperation
47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21
53/242	Report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration

55/198	Enhancing complementarities among international instruments related to environment and sustainable development (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 6)
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/251	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its seventh special session
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
59/230	Promoting an integrated management approach to the Caribbean Sea area in the context of sustainable development (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
59/232	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
59/237	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
59/250	Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
60/15	Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster
60/30	Oceans and the law of the sea (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
60/98	Effects of atomic radiation
60/99	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
60/124	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
60/125	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
60/130	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
60/142	Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People
60/189	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its twenty-third session
60/192	International Year of Planet Earth (2008)

60/193	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
60/194	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
60/195	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
60/196	Natural disasters and vulnerability (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
60/197	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
60/198	Sustainable mountain development (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 5)
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
60/205	Science and technology for development
60/209	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
60/212	South-South cooperation
60/215	Towards global partnerships
60/216	International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan
60/222	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
60/223	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
60/228	Third United Nations Conference of the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Governing Council decisions

SS.VI/1	Malmö Ministerial Declaration
SS.VII/1	International environmental governance (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
SS.VII/4	Compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 6)
SS.VIII/1	Implementation of decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance
	I: Universal membership of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum of the United Nations Environment Programme

	III: Intergovernmental strategic plan for technology support and capacity-building
	IV: Strengthening the financing of the United Nations Environment Programme
SS.VIII/2	Small island developing States (subprogrammes 3 and 5)
19/1	Nairobi Declaration on the Role and the Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme
20/6	Policy and advisory services of the United Nations Environment Programme in key areas of institution-building
20/12	Implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system
20/17	Views of the Governing Council on the report of the Secretary-General on environment and human settlements
20/25	Freshwater (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 4)
20/27	Support to Africa (subprogrammes 1-6)
20/28	Promoting interlinkages among global environmental issues and human needs (subprogrammes 1, 2, 3 and 6)
20/29	Policy and advisory services of the United Nations Environment Programme in key areas of economics, trade and financial services (subprogrammes 2, 4 and 6)
20/33	Stable, adequate and predictable funding for the United Nations Environment Programme
21/18	Implementation of the Malmö Ministerial Declaration
21/20	Governance of the United Nations Environment Programme and implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/242
21/21	International environmental governance
21/24	Policy and advisory services in key areas of institution-building (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 6)
22/5	Enhancing the role of the United Nations Environment Programme on forest-related issues (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
22/9	Support to Africa (subprogrammes 1-6)
22/10	Poverty and the environment in Africa (subprogrammes 2 and 5)
22/11	Sustainable development of the Arctic (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
22/12	Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (subprogrammes 2, 3, and 5)
22/15	International Year of Deserts And Desertification (subprogrammes 2, 3, 5 and 7)

23/1	Implementation of decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance
	I: Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Support and Capacity-building
	IV: Strengthening the financing of the United Nations Environment Programme
23/5	Small island developing States (subprogrammes 3 and 5)
23/7	Strengthening environmental emergency response and developing disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and early-warning systems in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster (subprogrammes 1, 3 and 5)
23/10	Poverty and the environment

Subprogramme 1
Environmental assessment and early warning

Governing Council decisions

SS.VIII/1	II: Strengthening the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme
20/1	Global Environment Outlook
22/1	Early warning, assessment and monitoring
	I A: Strengthening the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme
	I B: Early warning and assessment process of the United Nations Environment Programme
	II: Global assessment of the state of the marine environment
	III: United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre
23/1	II: Strengthening the scientific base of the United Nations Environment Programme
23/6	Keeping the world environmental situation under review

Subprogramme 2
Policy development and law

General Assembly resolutions

60/47	Question of Antarctica
60/210	Women in development

Governing Council decisions

SS.VII/5	Enhancing civil society engagement in the work of the United Nations Environment Programme
SS.VIII/1	VI: Enhanced coordination across the United Nations system and the Environmental Management Group
21/23	Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III) (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
22/16	Environment and cultural diversity
22/17	Governance and law
	I: Follow-up to General Assembly resolution 57/251 on the report of the seventh special session of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum
	II: Implementation of the Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III)
23/1	VI: Enhanced coordination across the United Nations system and the Environmental Management Group
23/11	Gender equality in the field of the environment

Subprogramme 3
Policy implementation

General Assembly resolutions

60/31	Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments

Governing Council decisions

21/28	Further development and strengthening of regional seas programmes: promoting the conservation and sustainable use of the marine and coastal environment, building partnerships and establishing linkages with multilateral environmental agreements
21/29	Establishment of a regional seas programme for the Central-East Pacific region
22/1	Early warning, assessment and monitoring
	IV: Post-conflict environmental assessments
	V: Environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territories
22/2	Water

	I: Water policy and strategy of the United Nations Environment Programme
	II: The Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities
	III: Regional seas programmes
	IV: Coral reefs
	V: Marine safety and protection of the marine environment from accidental pollution
22/8	Further improvement of environmental emergency prevention, preparedness, assessment, response and mitigation
23/2	Updated water policy and strategy of the United Nations Environment Programme

Subprogramme 4
Technology, industry and economics

General Assembly resolutions

60/184	International trade and development
60/190	Global Code of Ethics for Tourism
60/199	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme, 1996-2005

Governing Council decisions

SS.IX/1	Strategic approach to international chemicals management
20/19E	Changing production and consumption patterns
21/14	Trade and environment
22/4	Chemicals
	I: Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade
	II: Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
22/6	Promotion of sustainable consumption and production patterns
22/7	Engaging business and industry
23/9	Chemicals management
	I: Cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme, relevant multilateral environmental agreements and other organizations
	II: Strategic approach to international chemicals management
	III: Lead and cadmium

IV: Mercury programme:

Subprogramme 5
Regional cooperation and representation

General Assembly resolutions

59/4 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization

59/259 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization

Governing Council decisions

20/39 Functioning of the regional offices and proposed measures for the strengthening of regionalization and decentralization

22/14 Role of the United Nations Environment Programme in strengthening regional activities and cooperation in the Economic Cooperation Organization region

22/21 Regional implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations Environment Programme

Subprogramme 6
Environmental conventions

General Assembly resolutions

60/201 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

60/202 Convention on Biological Diversity

Governing Council decisions

SS.VIII/1 V: Multilateral environmental agreements

20/18 Environmental conventions

21/1 Land degradation: support for the implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

21/8 Biosafety

21/9 Atmosphere

21/27 Compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements

22/3 Climate and atmosphere

I: Adaptation to climate change

II: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

23/1 V: Multilateral environmental agreements

Subprogramme 7
Communication and public information

General Assembly resolutions

60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth

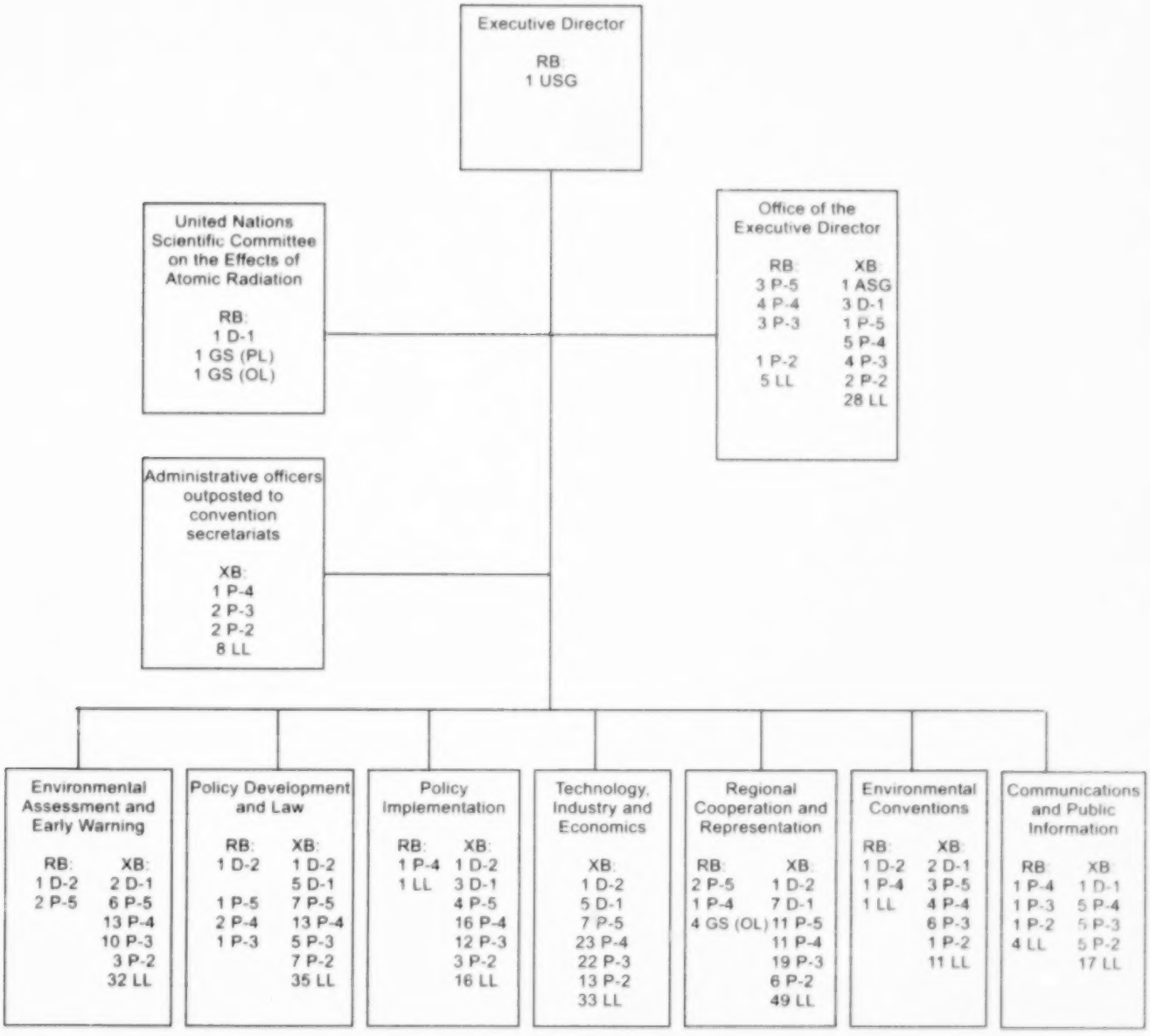
Governing Council decisions

22/18 Civil society

II: Long-term strategy on engagement and involvement of young people in environment issues

III: Long-term strategy for sport and the environment

United Nations Environment Programme: indicative organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2008-2009


Executive Director
RB:
1 USG
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
RB:
1 D-1
1 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Office of the Executive Director
RB: 3 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 5 LL
XB: 1 ASG, 3 D-1, 1 P-5, 5 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 28 LL
Administrative officers outposted to convention secretariats
XB:
1 P-4
2 P-3
2 P-2
8 LL
Environmental Assessment and Early Warning
RB: 1 D-2, 2 P-5
XB: 2 D-1, 6 P-5, 13 P-4, 10 P-3, 3 P-2, 32 LL
Policy Development and Law
RB: 1 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3
XB: 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 7 P-5, 13 P-4, 5 P-3, 7 P-2, 35 LL
Policy Implementation
RB: 1 P-4, 1 LL
XB: 1 D-2, 3 D-1, 4 P-5, 16 P-4, 12 P-3, 3 P-2, 16 LL
Technology, Industry and Economics
XB: 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 7 P-5, 23 P-4, 22 P-3, 13 P-2, 33 LL
Regional Cooperation and Representation
RB: 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 GS (OL)
XB: 1 D-2, 7 D-1, 11 P-5, 11 P-4, 19 P-3, 6 P-2, 49 LL
Environmental Conventions
RB: 1 D-2, 1 P-4, 1 LL
XB: 2 D-1, 3 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2, 11 LL
Communications and Public Information
RB: 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 LL
XB: 1 D-1, 5 P-4, 5 P-3, 5 P-2, 17 LL

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level; OL, Other level; XB, extrabudgetary; LL, Local level.